agriculture.]

most common market type in the Unit-

ed States. In conformation he is a compact, thick bodied hog on rather

short legs. He is of a quiet disposi-

tion. The butcher desires a hog that

will dress well and yield the largest

percentage of high priced cuts of ment.

The breeder or feeder should endeavor

to supply these, but he must have con-

stitution and feeding capacity to make

his operation profitable, according to

the United States department of agri-

From the breeder's or farmer's point of view focupaity and early maturity

are most desirable. Good quality is wanted by both farmer and butcher and is indicated by the fine, silky hair

and smooth, mellow skin. The head should be broad and rather short; neck

The Poland China is one of the

The Poland China is one of the extreme lard or fat type. It originated in Ohlo and is the most common breed of hose in the United States. The Poland China pig is black in color with six white points, the nose, the tip of the tail and the feet; has a short, broad head, with slightly dished face, and the ears start strong, but break and drop about one-third of their length. The body is thick, broad and compact, and the deposit of fat is quite thick over the entire carcass. The hams and shoulders are heavy, the back is strong and broad, and its early maturing qualities are good.

sbort and folding the shoulder without

maturing qualities are good.

The lard or fat type of bog is the

# Commerical and Financial

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.-Cotton, spot, large business; prices unchanged. Sales 23,100 bales, including 19,400 American on the basis of 4,55d for midding. Imports 3,857 bales, all American.

#### New Orleans Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4 .- The cotton market was quieter today with less business all around. Spots stood unchanged at 73-16 for middling. Some disappointment was expressed at the failing off in the export movement, but the spot sales of 21,300 bales in the Liverpool market called forth much bullish comment.

Interest was drawn from the market itself by the dispute over the matter of increasing commissions. One clerient among the brokers wants cussion led to the calling of a spe-cial meeting of the brokers' associa-

tion for next Tuesday.

Spot cotton quiet; sales on the spot 215, bales; to arrives 1,200 bales.

#### New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Members of the option exchange at a meeting here today agreed to bailot for the liquidation of straddle accounts down

longer warrant the difference of 150 points between Liverpool and New

Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Cve

Us in Despair Husband

Came to Rescue.

from this place, Mrs. Bettle Bullock

writes as follows: "I suffered for four

in my feft side.

HUSBAND RESCUED

After Foor Years of Discournaging | 1 had gotten to weak I could not stand,

Catron, Ky.-in an interesting letter tiring me, and am doing all my work."

years, with womanly troubles, and during Cardui, the woman's tonic, . It has helped

this time, I could only sit up for a little more than a million women, in its 50

while, and could not walk anywhere at years of continuous success, and should

all. At times, I would have severe pains surely help you, too. Your druggist has

The doctor was called in, and his treat- it will do. Ask him, He will recom-

soon confined to my bed again. After Advisory Dept., Chattaneous Medicine Co., Ladye's Advisory Dept., Chattaneous Medicine Chat

ment relieved me for a while, but I was mend it. Begin taking Cardin today.

York as fixed by the international conference toward the end of last

Otherwise there was no fresh de elopment in the contract situation. The news of the South indicated con-tiqued steady spot markets with prices generally unchanged to 1-5c heavy cotton under higher. Exports for the day were only 13,784 bales, and some apprehend that the advance in war risks may again check business, but cot ton is now moving on very nearly a normal scale. Offerings from Texas are fully a cent higher than they were two weeks ago. Today's port receipts were 66,502 bales. Stock at all Unit-ed States ports 803,340 bales. Interior receipts 42,797 bales

#### Cotton Seed Oii

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Cotton seed oll showed decided strength on active covering of shorts and new buycommissions on outside business in ing for western and local investment commissions on outside business in ing for western and local investment ing for western and local investment account, inspired by the advance in arti, tumors of export demand and lighter offerings of cride. Final prices were 2 to 25 points net higher. prices were 9 to 25 points net higher. Sales 14,200 barrels.

The market closed firm. Spot \$5.10 @5.25; November \$5.10@5.17; December \$5.20@5.22; January \$5.34@5.35; February \$5.45@5.49; March 5.59@5.60; April \$5.67@5.69; May \$5.79495.81; June \$5.86@5.93.

### Chicago Grain

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Record break-ing sales to export houses brought to 7.51 cents for December contracts. ing sales to export houses brought Not long age local traders refused to about a strong market trday in wheat consider a lower price than 3 cents after a temporary break at, the for December as a basis for liquidation, but Liverpool has marked the price of January-February down to 11-8@11-4 up and oats with a 3554 and today's action was considered.

Corn. December 70 3-8; May 72 3-4. Oats, December 49 7-8; May 53 7-8. Cash grain:

At last, my trusband got me a bottle of

Cardul, the woman's jonic, and I com-

menced taking it. From the very first

dose, I could tell it was helping me. I.

can now walk two miles without its

If you are all run down from womanly

troubles, don't give up in despair. Try

sold Cardul for years. He knows what

DESPAIRING WIFE

and I gave up in despair.

#### Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 1-4@1.15 1-2; No. 2 hard, \$1.14 1-4@1.15 1-2. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 761-4@1-3. Oats, standard, 49@1-2. LIVE STOCK Dry Goods HUSBANDRY

culture.

were steady today. Yarns were firm. Burlaps were stronger. Worsted yains for weaving were irregular. Heavy cotton underwear for late de-TYPES OF MARKET HOGS. Points That Indicate Good Breeding ' and Feeding Qualities. [Prepared by United States department of

#### Live Stock

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Cotton goods

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Hogs strong. Bulk \$7.30@7.55; light \$7@7.60; mixed \$7.15@7.75; heavy \$7.10@7.55; rough \$7.10@7.25; pigs \$3.75@6.35.
Caffle steady. Beeves \$6.10 all; steers \$3.60@9.20; stockers nominal; cows and heifers \$3.65@9.50; calves \$2.60.0 25 \$7@10.25.

Sheep higher. Sheep \$5.50@6.50 carlings \$6.50@7.50; tambs \$7.59.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF COUNTY TREASURER

The books of the County Treasurer The books of the County Treasurer will be opened for the collection of State, County and School taxes for the Fiscal Year 1914, and Commutation Road tax for the year 1915 at the County Treasurer's office from October 15th to December 31at, 1914. After December 31st, one per cent penalty will be added; and after February 28th, seven per cent penalty will be added, till the 15th day of March. be added, till the 15th day of March 1915, when the books will be closed.

All persons owning property in more than one township or school dislica, but Liverpool has marked the price of January-February down to 4.25d and today's action was considered an offer to compremise recent disputes.

It was rumored that December contracts were selling on the curb here at 7.52 to 7.55 and local traders believe prevailing trade conditions no longer warrant the difference of 153.

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceeding on the curb here at 7.5-2, was a figure of 153.

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceeding 1.5-5 and provisions closed:

Wheat 1.6-2 to 7.5-5 and local traders believe prevailing trade conditions no longer warrant the difference of 153.

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceeding 1.5-5 and provisions closed:

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceding 1.5-5 and provisions closed:

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceding 1.5-5 and provisions closed:

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

Outs Proceding 1.5-5 and provisions closed:

Corp. December 70.3-5, May 72.3-4.

cost and penalties.

The rate of levy is as follows: 

Total . . . . . . . . . . . 15 1-2 Mills The following are the additional levies for Special School Districts:

No. Special Total Levy Levy Mills Barker Creek ...67 Boyardam .....56 Bethel .......55 Bishop Branch .28 Broyles ......57 Calhoun ..... 29
Cedar Grove ... 30
Centerville .... 6 Central ..... Cleveland ..... Concrete ..... Double Springs .. 68 enezer ......41 Friendship .....35 Gantt ......36 Penorstee ......61 Green Pond .....69 Hones Path Hopewell ..... 2 Lebanon ... 27 Long Branch ... 33 Mt. View ...... 18 Mc Elmoylle ...50 Oak Grove ..... 39 Pendleton ..... 2 Rocky River .... 53 Saluda ..... 26 

sorved in the War between the States, to pay a poll tax of one dollar. All male persons between the agen of 21 and 50 years who are able to work public roads or cause them to be worked oxcept preachers who have charge of a congregation and persons who served in the War between the States, school teachers and trustom who are exempted from road duty, may in lieu of work pay a tax of one dollar to be collected at the same time other taxes are collected.

Frompt attention will be given all persons who wish to pay their taxes through the mail, by check, money order, etc.

W. A. TRIPP.

W. A TRIPP,
Coulty Treasurer
Dellaquent Roid Tax Notice,
All qualenquent road

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IN PEN AND YARD.

The goose, like the duck, has practically no crop.
Cramming is a system of fore-

ing feed into young f vis, either by hand or machine, , as to put on extra flesh. Goose Teathers range from 60

cents a pound for white to 50 cents for mixed.

Paint adds much to the appearance and durability of poultry buildings and is a good invest-The intensive system of long

houses is recommended for the production of market eggs and the colony system for breeding

Feeding turkeys with chickens is bad policy, and throwing their feed on ground where chickens trot is bound to thing deadly blackhead. •••••••••••

## FEEDING TO MAINTAIN EGG PRODUCTION

To feed laying hens in the fall so they will not drop off in egg production ls a very important subject, writes a New York poultryman in the National Stockman. In the first place, see to it that the layers do not have to go without plenty of green food, which oftentimes becomes scarce in late summer and fail on account of its being so dry in so many sections of the country.

We feed them practically the same dry mash mixture and grain food during the fall months we do other seasons of the year, with miner changes in the mixture. For grain food they have an equal mixture of wheat and cracked corn, and when we can get it we add to this 10 per cen' if sunflower seed. The dry mash mixture is as fol-Ten pounds of oilment, forty pounds beef scrap, forty pounds corn-meal, forty pounds wheat bran and forty pounds ground state bread, In addition they have a non-clogging

self feed hopper, open all the time, and full of pure beef scrap, always before them. We find they do better on this ration, which co. ins more animal food than their regular rution. This high protein ration they receive only in the fall and early winter to help them through the molt and also to start them to laying with as little delay as possible. In the winter when confined and also during spring and summer we do not feed them as



Ruisers of geese should pay close attention to the care of the feathers, as they represent a considerable source of income where large flocks are, kept. The geose feathers are treated generally in this manner; After being spread in some clean, dry, airy place they should be turned over with a fork every few days until thoroughly dried. If placed in bags and well steamed they are more valuable, as the steam has a tendency to purify them. them, removing much of the city odor they naturally have. The White Embden geese here pictured are good producers of feathers as well as fine fowls for the holidays.

heavily, especially our breeding stock, which is never forced for abnormal egg production.

In addition to this we keep a hop-per full of charcoal, "granulated coarse size," syster shell and grit always be-fore them. We keep charcoal before them because under such forcing coa-ditions something of this kind is necesditions something of this kind is necessary to keep the bowels in order. We watch the roost platform carefully, and if any exceptional looseness of the droppings is noted we take the best scrap away, but this should only be done as a last resort. Feed only tested best scrap. Testing, can be done by placing a small amount in a cup and pouring bolling water over it; if a good grade no offensive odor will be noticeable. A dish of sour milk and water is always before them in large size pans placed on a platform raised eighteen inches from the floor. We have found soun milk to be an arcel lent digestion corrective. It not only alds digestion but increases it.

index to Hen Health.

A fewl's comb is always an index to the condition of the bird. With the comb is pale or very black something is wrong, as a healthy fewl shows a bright scarlet color of the comb. Whenever the comb changes color the fewl should be examined for disease.

Whitewash.
It is a good pinh to whitewash the poultry house interior every few months to make it brighter and to kill a lot of the poultry secial. A little crude carb le neal sixed with the whitewash all kill all the insects it finds in the crucia.

# **GLUCK MILLS**

We have for sale 500 bushels Hancroft Prolific Oats (graded seed) at \$1.00 per bushel.

When ginned on Our Special Gins, we buy at a premium extra length staple cotton. Good style Dalrymple and Texas Storm Proof are generally worth a premium.

We buy for cash or exchange meal and hulls for seed, or sell meal and hulls for cash.

> ROBERT E. LIGON General Manager

# .ardsMeddingInvitationsMonogramStationci GEASHIONABLY ENGRAVED BUC HARCOURT & CO, MANUEAGTURING ENGRAVES THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

PAGLUSIV LOCAL AGENTS -

Can She Cook?

A young couple at one, of the Anderson mills married some time ago and they went through the usual roatine of both working for a few months, then they bought furniture and went to housekeeping. The first day, the bride had to go to the neighbor and ask what to put together to make biscuits. While the girl was learning to cook, both her and her husband's health was impaired.

The same story is repeated dozens

husband's health was impaired.

The same story is repeated dozens of times each year. The girl 'ocs odd jobs about the house such as minding the baby, when she is cut of school, until she is 12 or 13, then the goes to work in the mill. The mother, who was raised in the country and learned to cook before coming to the mill, continues to do all the heusework. The daughter marries at 16 or 17 (sometimes carlier) and we have the above story.

Troubles.

Around on her feet all day—no wonself. The working sould not her feet all day—no wonself. The stiff swollen joints, wearines, por site and kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief for these work. The daughter marries at 16 or a woman has backsche, headache, stiff swollen joints, weariness, poor site pand kidney trouble. Foley Kidney Pills and see how much better von feel.

# Help the Carrier Win A WATCH



Are you a subscriber to the Daily Intelligencer? If not, subscribe today and help the carrier win one of the valuable watches to be given in the intelligencer Carrier Contest, which started Monday.

The first prize is a handsome 10-year, gold-filled case Trenton watch, purchased from Marchbanks & Babb, Jewelers, and guaranteed by them. This will be given as a grand prize at the close of the con-

The other prizes to be given one each week to the carrier who turns in the greatest number of subscriptions, are six new model Ingersoll watches, purchased from W. H. Keese & Co., Jewelers and are also guaranteed.

# DAILY AND SUNDAY NTELLIGENCER

THREE MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER

ALL THE

NEWS

OF

THE

WAR

Until further notice the Daily and Sunday Intelligencer will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIB-ERS ONLY, three months for

ONLY \$1.25

The Anderson Daily Intel-ligencer receives the full and complete Associated Press service, together with all the State, General, Local and Political news.

Take advantage of this rent bargain before it is withdrawn.

It is made for the purpose of introducing The Daily Intelligencer into new territory and into new homes.

Remit us a dollar and a quarter NOW, and let The Daily Intelligencer begin AT ONCE.

Anderson Daily Intelligencer Anderson, S. C.

creases; jowl full, but not dabby, and the shoulder smooth, deep and well covered. The hog should have a broad, long, straight or slightly arched back, with a deep, smooth covering of fat. The loin should be broad and strong and level with the back. Hams should be long, deep, thick and well let down on the hock. The body should be long and deep, the ribs be-ing well sprung and the sides thick and side lines straight. Condition in the fut hog is important from the mar-ket standpoint. It is desired to have a thick, even covering of fat over th entire careass, free from wrinkles or Market demands vary, but a pig of 200 to 500 pounds usually will com-mand ready sale at the best prices.

The bacon type of hog is less com-mon in the United States, but is grown almost exclusively in other countries especially Denmark. The bacon type ig is less compact and carries less fat than the fat type pig. He is character-ized by greater length and depth relatively and with longer head and lighter ham, shoulder and jowl. The side is the main point emphasized in the ba-con pig, and the shoulder and ham should be light and level with the side. Depth of body with moderate width is sought, and a smooth carcass with firm flesh is desired. The head is toriger and the pig stands on longer legs than the lard type pig. The bacon pig should be merketed at 177 to 200 pounds, and his weight should not be made up of fat, but tather of firm desh.

unde up of fat, but rather of firm desh.

Quality in the pig is indicated by the mair and small, hard bone, findness of parts in general indicating high quality. High quality is essential to secure the best market price. The butcher or packer wants a hog that will dress a high percentage of edible ment. This is not secured from a coarse, rough or poorly ted hog. To secure as much quality as possible and still retain health, vigor, fecundity and early materity with good feeding qualities should be the aim of the feeder and breader. Extreme quality must be carefully avoided because it is usually accompanied by loss of the best breading and feeding qualities.

Condition in the lard hog is indicated by the covering of fat. The fat should be seen and thick over the entire caresm and free from weighter and creases. Condition is desirable because it enhances the value of the hog. Condition in the bacon bog is indicated by a smooth, firm covering of feet, and deposits of fat are not wanted, but a mixing of fat and lean. There should be no wrinkles or ties in the fiesh, and the careaes is not wanted thick or heavy.

In studying, judging or selecting

neavy.

Is studying judging or selecting breeding stock of pure breeding it is important to remember breed type. By breed type is meant the characteristics of the particular breed under study. Each breed of swint has a set standard of desirable points as to size, conformation, form, color and dispositions.

Raiding Hoge Profitably.
The beginner in hog raising should start with should inceders. Fure bred spirals end be said at fiving prices and afe as good for growing pork as prize